GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1016
ANSWERED ON:25.11.2002
PERFORMANCE OF INDIAN BOARD FOR WILDLIFE
BASUDEB ACHARIA

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Board for Wildlife (IBWL) has failed to achieve its objectives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the extent to which its objectives have been achieved since its establishment; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve its targets within the stipulated time?

Answer

MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU)

(a) & (b) The Indian Board for Wild Life (IBWL) is the highest advisory body in the country in matters relating to the conservation of wild life. The Board has, since its establishment, taken several decisions to fulfil the conservation objectives concerning wild life in the country. Important among them are mentioned in the Annexure.

(c) Conservation of wild life in the country is an ongoing process. Appropriate action is taken from time to time by the State Governments with the financial and technical assistance of the Central Government.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFFERED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) &(b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1016 REPLY ON 25.11.2002 REGARDING PERFORMANCE OF INDIAN BOARD FOR WILDLIFE.

Important decisions taken by the Indian Board for Wild Life since its establishment

1. Recommendation for a unified legislation for wild life conservation in the country leading to the enactment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to cover all aspects of the conservation throughout the country except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

2. Protection of the endangered wild Buffalo in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

3. Establishment of a sanctuary or national park for the last surviving population of Asiatic Lion in Gir and also to find a second home for relocating the population of Asiatic Lion.

4. Preservation of Keoladeo Ghana of Bharatpur as a sanctuary for migratory birds.

5. Preservation of Flamingo breeding ground in the Rann of Kutch.
6. Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development of national parks and sanctuaries in the States.

7 Celebration of Wild Life week in the Ist week of October for generating awareness amongst the local people especially in the rural areas and educational institutions.

8. Adoption of the National Wild Life Action Plan-1983.

9. Recommendation for establishment of Protected Areas in the country.
10. Inclusion of India`s endangered species in the Appendices of CITES for regulating the trade.
11. Recommended to designate Tiger as the National Animal and Peafowl as the National Bird of India.
12. Creation of a sanctuary for protection of Jerdon`s Courser in Sri Lankamalleswaram in Andhra Pradesh.
13. Recommended establishment of the Wild Life Institute of India
14. Adoption of the National wild Life Action Plan-(2002-2016).
15. Adoption of the National Wild Life Conservation Stratergy-2002.
16. Recommended for the amendment of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. The Amendment Bill, 2002 introduced in the Rajya Sabha.